

Middleton



Transcript.

VOL. VI.

NO. 18.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETON, DEL.

J. M. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
11 AND 12 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician.

MIDDLETON, DEL.

Has removed to Broad Street, opposite the Middletown Academy.

Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
Dec 3-4 " " 6 to 7 P. M.

A Leaf from the Past.

JAS. A. BUCHANAN,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

NO. 41 ST. PAUL STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Practices in the Courts of Baltimore City and adjacent Counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and also in the Supreme Court of the United States and of the District of Columbia. And attends to the Collection of Claims against the Government in the Court of Claims of the United States, and before the various Departments in Washington, D. C.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 915 Market Street.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.
Houses and Lands leased, and rents collected. Deeds, Bonds, mortgages, and other Legal Papers carefully drawn, and superintended by counsel personally retained. Correspondence solicited. Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 915 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

DENTISTRY.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.

DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

REFERENCES.

John H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co., Md.
John B. G. Harris, " " " "
Col. C. Billingsley, " " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq., " " " "
Hon. R. T. R. New Castle, Del.
Hon. John Farnum, D. D. S.
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. S.
Hon. Biram McMillough, Cecil County, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.,
May 13-14.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
MIDDLETOWN, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

De VINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12-14.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 254 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

NO. 254—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

Dec. 10-14.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Opposite R. R. Depot,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

HAVING taken the above well-known house, I am prepared to accommodate my friends and the public generally in first-class style and convenience.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Sodas.

Patronage solicited. JOHN A. MORTON,

Proprietor.

Formerly of the Arch Street House, Phila.

Apr 12-16.

E. B. COCHRAN, JOHN NIX, J. C. HUNT,

COCHRAN, NIX & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants,

IN

FRUITS AND PRODUCE,

NO. 66 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

Jan. 4-17.

Select Poetry.

Result of Free Thought.

A doubtful doubt doubted long;
His doubts at first seemed very strong;
But soon he doubted of his doubt,
And the doubt of his doubt took out;
Canst thou these doubts his own doubts call?
Had he felt any doubts at all?
Was his first doubt a doubt or not?
Were all the rest true doubts or what?
So 'midst these doubtful ins and outs,
These doubts, and doubts about his doubts,
Doubt upon doubt his doubts did shake,
Fresh doubts did doubtful answers make,
Till this was all he could find out,
That he undoubtably did doubt.

Poetry.

The world is full of poetry; the air,
Is living with its spirit, and the waves
Dance to the music of its melodies,
And sparkle in its brightness. Earth is veiled,
And mantled with its beauty; and the walls
That close the universe with crystal in,
Are decked with the glories of the ocean,
The unseen glories of immensity.
In harmonies too perfect and too high
For earth but beings of celestial mould,
And speak to man in one eternal hymn,
Unfading beauty and unyielding power.

(in those days) came in view. The van, consisting of archers and men-at-arms, displayed the banner of Earl de Warrene, ne, the main body was led on by Edward himself, supported by a train of his most redoubtable generals. As they approached, the Bishop of Dunkeld stood on the face of the opposite hill, between the abots of Cambus-Kenneth and Inchaffray, celebrating mass, in the sight of the opposing armies. He passed along in front of the Scottish lines, barefoot, with the crucifix in his hand, and in few but forcible words exhorted them, by every sacred hope, to fight with an unreceding step for their rights, their king, and the corps of William Wallace. At this adjuration, which seemed the call of Heaven itself, the Scots fell on their knees, to confirm their resolution with a vow. The sudden humiliation of their posture excited an instant triumph in the haughty mind of Edward, and spurting forward he shouted aloud. "They yield!" "They cry for mercy!" replied Percy, trying to withhold his Majesty, "but not from us." On that ground on which they knew they will be victorious or find their grave, The king contemned the opinion of the earl, and inwardly believing that now Wallace was dead, he need fear no other opponent (for he knew not that even his corpse was in array against him) he ordered his men to charge. The horsemen, to a number of thirty thousand, advanced; and rushing forward, in the hope of overwhelming the Scots ere they could rise from their knees, met a different destiny. They found destruction, and the trenches and on the spikes in the way; and, with broken ranks and fearful confusion, they fled or fell under the massive weapons which poured on them from a neighboring height. De Valence was overthrown and severely wounded, and being carried off the field filled the ranks with dismay, while the king's division was struck with consternation at so disastrous a commencement of an action in which they had promised themselves so easy a victory. Bruce seized the moment of confusion, and seeing his little army distressed by the arrows of the English, he sent Bothwell round, with a resolute body of men, to drive those destroying archers from the height which they had occupied. This was effected; and Bruce coming up with his reserve the battle in the centre became close, obstinate, and decisive. Many fell before the determined arm of the youthful Scottish king; but it was the fury of Bothwell to encounter the false Monteith, in the train of Edward. The Scottish chief was then at the head of his intrepid Lanarkmen: "Friend of the most damned treason," cried he (let it be remembered that Monteith was the man who betrayed Sir William Wallace into the hands of Edward's myrmidons, who slew him, for alleged high treason, in the town of London, at the instance of Edward,) "vengeance is come!" and with an iron grasp, throwing him into the midst of the faithful clan, they dragged him to the heart of their chief, and there on the skirts of its pall, the wretched traitor breathed out his treacherous breath under the stroke of a hundred swords. "So," cried the veteran Ireland, "perish the murderers of William Wallace!" "So," shouted the rest, "perish the enemies of the best of men!" At this crisis the women and followers of the Scottish camp, hearing such triumphant exclamations from their friends, impatiently quitted their station behind the hill, and ran to the summit waving their scuts and plaid in exultation of supposed victory. The English, mistaking these people for a new army, had not power to recover from the increasing confusion which had seized them, on King Edward himself receiving a wound; and panic-struck with the sight of their generals falling around them, they fled away their arms and fled. The King narrowly escaped; but being mounted on a stout and fleet horse, he put him to the top of his speed, and reached Dunbar, whence the young Earl of March, being as much attached to the cause of England as his father had been, instantly gave him a passage to England. The Southern camp, with all its riches, fell into the hands of Bruce. But while his chieftains pursued their gallant chase, he returned his steps from warlike triumph, to pay the last honors to the remains of the hero whose blood had so often bathed the field of Scottish victory. So long had been the conflict, that night closed in before the last squadrons left the banks of Bannockburn.

This great and decisive battle secured the independence of Scotland, fixed Bruce upon the throne of that kingdom, and was the greatest overthrow which the English nation had received since the conquest. The unhappy king was murdered in the most brutal and barbarous manner, by his most licentious queen, Isabella, in concert with her equally infamous paramour, Mortimer, on the 21st day of September, 1327. The revolting details of this king's death are too sickening for the reading of decent people.

"He is a BRICK."—Many persons use the phrase, "He is a brick," without the least idea that it is supposed to be of elastic origin. It is said that King Agesilus, being asked by an ambassador from Epizus why they had no walls for Sparta, replied: "We have." Pointing to his marshalled army, he said: "There are the walls of Sparta. Every man you see is a brick."

Without being able to delay our march, yet it required the combined strength and resistance of two full troops of cavalry to defend the train from the vigorous and

Indian Warfare.

In his Life on the Plains, Gen. Custer says:

Joining the rear guard, I had an opportunity to witness the Indian mode of fighting in all its perfection. Surely no race of men, not even the famous Cosacks, could display more wonderful skill in feats of horsemanship than the Indian warrior on his native plains, mounted on his well-trained war pony, voluntarily running the gauntlet of his foes, drawing and receiving the fire of hundreds of rifles and in return sending back a perfect shower of arrows, or, more likely still, well-directed shots from some souvenir of a peace commission, in the shape of an improved breech-loader. The Indian warrior is capable of assuming positions on his pony, the latter at full speed, which no one but an Indian could maintain for a single moment without being thrown to the ground. The pony, of course, is perfectly trained, and seems possessed of the spirit of his rider. An Indian's wealth is most generally expressed by the number of his ponies. No warrior or chief is of any importance or distinction who is not the owner of a herd of ponies numbering from twenty to many hundreds. He has for each special purpose a certain number of ponies, those that are kept as pack animals being the most inferior in quality and value; then the ordinary riding ponies used on the march or about camp, when visiting neighboring villages; next in consideration is the "buffalo pony," trained to the hunt, and only employed when dashing into the midst of the huge buffalo herds, when the object is either food from the flesh or clothing and shelter for the lodges, to be made from the buffalo hide; last, or rather first, considering its value and importance, is the "war pony," the favorite of the herd, fast, quick in intelligence, and full of courage. It may be safely asserted that the first place in the heart of the warrior is held by his valiant and obedient war pony.

Indians are extremely fond of battering and are not unfamiliar in catching the points of a good bargain. They will sign treaties relinquishing their lands, and agree to forsake the tribal ground of their forefathers; they will part, for due consideration, with the bow and arrows, and their accompanying quiver, handsomely wrought in dressed furs; their lodges even may be purchased at not an unfair valuation, and it is not an unusual thing for a chief or warrior to offer to exchange his wife or daughter for some article which may have taken his fancy. This is no exaggeration, but no Indian of the plains has ever been known to trade, sell, or barter away his favorite "war pony." To the warrior his battle horse is as the apple of his eye. Neither love nor money can induce him to part with it.

The officer in command of the rear guard expressed the opinion that he could resist successfully the attacks of the savages until a little later, when it was seen that the latter were receiving accessions to their strength and were becoming correspondingly bolder and more difficult to repulse, when a second troop of cavalry was brought from the column, as a support to the rear guard. These last were ordered to fight on foot, their horses, in charge of every fourth trooper, being held near the train. The men being able to fire so much more accurately when on foot, compelled the Indians to observe greater caution in their manner of attack. Once a warrior was seen to dash out from the rear in the peculiar act of "circling," which was simply to dash along in front of the line of troopers, recrossing their fire and firing in return. Suddenly his pony, white at full speed, was seen to fall to the ground, showing that the aim of at least one of the soldiers had been effective. The warrior was thrown over and beyond the pony's head, and his capture by the cavalry seemed a sure and easy matter to be accomplished. I saw him fall, and called to the officer commanding the troops which had remained mounted to gallop forward and secure the Indian. The troops advanced rapidly, but the comrades of the fallen Indian had also witnessed his mishap, and were rushing to his rescue. He was on his feet in a moment, and the next moment another warrior, mounted on the fastest of ponies, was at his side, and with one leap the dismounted warrior placed himself astride the pony of his companion; and thus doubly burdened, the gallant little steed, with his no less gallant riders, galloped lightly away, with about eighty cavalrymen, mounted on strong domestic horses, in full cry after them. There is no doubt but that by all the laws of chance the cavalry should have been able to soon overhaul and capture the Indians; but whether from lack of zeal on the officer commanding the pursuit, or from the confusion created by the diversion attempted by the remaining Indians, the pony, doubly weighted as he was, distanced his pursuers and landed him in a place of safety.

Although chagrined at the failure of the pursuing party to accomplish the capture of the Indians, I could not wholly suppress a feeling of satisfaction, if not gladness, that for once the Indian had eluded the white man. I need not add that any temporary endearment of feeling toward the two Indians was prompted by their individual daring and the heroic display of comradeship in the successful attempt to render assistance to a friend in need.

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Without being able to delay our march, yet it required the combined strength and resistance of two full troops of cavalry to defend the train from the vigorous and

dashing attacks of the Indians. At last, finding that the command was not to be diverted from its purpose, or hindered in completing its regular march, the Indians withdrew leaving us to proceed unmolested.

Boys Lost in a Cave.

In quarrying in South Hannibal, Mo., a cave was recently discovered by the workmen. An exploring expedition was organized by five boys, whose ages ranged from nine to thirteen years. Providing themselves with pieces of candle an inch or two in length, which were all lighted at once, the little torchlight procession marched into the cave. Other boys at the same time went in a short distance and returned. The five were missed by their parents until late in the evening, when they were informed by the lads who entered with them that they had gone into the cave at ten o'clock in the morning, since which time they had not been seen.

The alarm that five boys were lost in the cave drew a vast crowd around its mouth, among whom were the fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of the lost ones. Several parties immediately entered the cave to search for them, but all returned without a trace of the lost children. About 11 o'clock at night a party of five was organized, who entered the cave with the determination to do or die. In order not to lose their way, they unwound a ball of twine as they proceeded. In this way they had used up six balls of twine, when they discovered tracks near a rift, or fissure in the rocks, barely large enough to admit the body of the smallest of the party. He squirmed himself through it, and going some distance he called out, receiving no answer; he penetrated still further and called again, when he thought he heard a faint response. He thrust for the bull's-eye lantern which he carried, and proceeded in a like manner some distance further, when he heard a voice exclaimed: "Oh, I see a light," and he knew the lost were found. Their situation was pitiable, indeed. When found they were in a crevice in the rock, seeking a larger place where they could all lie down and sleep together.

The party consequently upon their deliverance almost overcame them. The searching party emerged from the cave about 1 A. M. at night, the lost boys having been unmoored some fifteen hours without food or water. The midnight air was made glad by the shouts of joy which greeted their appearance to the outer world, while parents clasped their darlings to their hearts, their eyes streaming with tears and their lips uttering prayers of thanksgiving to God for their safe deliverance.

The boys stated that their candles went out, and they groped around in the darkness to find the way back, during which time the youngest of the little party was taken sick with a severe chill and lay down. They rubbed him vigorously, and succeeded in restoring him, after which they proceeded on their search for the entrance. After wandering for hours and their efforts proving vain, they sat down and cried. Drying their tears they encouraged each other with the hope that the boys who entered the cave part way with them would tell their parents, upon which a search would be instituted.

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The Middletown Transcript
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—\$2.00 a year, payable in advance.
No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Advertisements of 10 lines or less will be inserted twice for \$1.00, and 25 cents for each additional insertion. Business cards, \$10 per year. One-quarter of a column, 3 months, \$8; 6 months, \$15; one year, \$25. One-half of a column, 3 months, \$15; 6 months, \$30; one year, \$50. One column, 3 months, \$30; one year, \$80. One-half a line for each insertion. Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Obituaries charged for at regular advertising rates.

Miscellaneous.



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country

\$60,000,00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S
16th REGULAR MONTHLY

GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, June 24, 1873.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

\$5,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

Two Prizes \$1,000

Five Prizes \$500

Greenbacks!

Ten Prizes \$100

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth \$600. One Fine-mounted Rosewood Piano, worth \$500. Ten family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each. Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth \$100 each; Four Gold American Hunting Watches, worth \$125 each; Ten Large Gold and Silver Watch Watches, worth \$500 each; and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all worth from \$20 to \$100 each; Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Whole number Gifts, 6,500. Tickets Limited to 60,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom
Lateral Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets \$1.00; Six Tickets \$5.00; Twelve Tickets \$10;
Twenty-five Tickets \$20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to:

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
161 W. FIFTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.
mar. 1-14.

Register's Order.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

New Castle County, April 11th, 1873.

Upon the application of William Park, Administrator of Richard C. Hayes, late of St. Georges Hundred in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted, within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most populous towns of the County, or in Case remaining, all reasonable expense, against the Estate to present the same, or cause an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also cause the same to be inserted, within the same period, in the Minotaur, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before April 11th, 1873, or else the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. WILLIAM PARK,
Administrator, Odessa, Del.

April 10-20.

FISH.

DURING the season we shall make a Specialty of SHAD, ROCK, PERCH, and other Fish.

Good Sales! Quick Returns!

REFFER TO

North River Bank, Isaac M. Fisher, Esq., Cashier, Stamford, Conn.; Donahoe & Co., New York.

Also numerous Delaware and Maryland shippers.

ACKER & CO.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1865.)

Commission Merchants,
163 Park Place, New York.

Cards sent when requested, and information given.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Delaware & Chesapeake Railroad Company will be held at the Hotel of W. T. Chance in Odessa, on Thursday, May 1st, 1873, at 2 o'clock, P.M. for the election of a Treasurer and Nine Directors.

By order of Commissioners,

R. W. COCHRAN.

FOR RENT.

THE residence lately occupied by Victor Green, deceased, is now offered for rent.

Apply to W. M. GREEN,
Middletown, Del.

apr 19-24.

FOR SALE.

10 ton of PRIME TIMOTHY HAY, and a few bundles of BLADES

WILLIAM GREEN,
Middletown, Del.

apr 19-3w

KING ALFRED.

THE thorough-bred stallion KING ALFRED, sired by the renowned racer "Alfred," who stand during the year commanding March 15, 1873, at Odessa, Del., Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and St. Georges on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

[Mar 15-6w*]

WILL be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons committing or aiding in committing any felony or assault, or property (or rubbish) that may endanger the safety of property (within the limits of the town); and the further reward of \$100 DOLLARS for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the stable of Samuel Pennington and J. B. Fenimore, on the nights of April 1st and 9th.

By ORDER of the BOARD of TOWN COMMISSIONERS.
G. STUNSON & CO.,
Portland, Maine.
Oct. 12-14.

Trees, Plants, &c.

500,000

Trees and Plants

For Spring of 1873,

AT MIDDLETON NURSERY AND FRUIT FARM.

SUCH as Peach, Apple, Pear, and all other kinds of fruit trees; Maple, Horse Chestnut and all other kinds of shade trees; American Arbor Vitæ, Irish Juniper, and all other kinds of ornamental trees; Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Gooseberry, Osage Orange, and other plants; Early Rose, Peacock and White Peach Blow Potatoes.

Farmers, why not increase the value and the beauty of your homes by setting out more trees and plants. Every tree planted and cared for a few years, at a cost of a few cents, is worth at least \$100 to the owner, and the investment can pay better than to plant out plenty of trees and plants of the right kind. Call on me and I will be glad to sell any of my stock at reasonable rates. Catalogues free.

E. B. COCHRAN,

Middletown, Del.

PEACH BASKETS of all kinds at manufacturer's prices. Earliest callers treated best. Mar 29-32.

50,000

OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS,

Very large;

PEERLESS POTATOES.

For Seed;

MAMMOTH DENT CORN.

I planted last spring 4 pounds of the Mammoth Dent Corn, and raised 4 bushels without the use of manure or phosphate.

It is a deep grain corn, and weighs 56 pounds per bushel.

If not planted too thick, will produce two ears to the stalk.

RICHARD CLAYTON,

april 12-1m

Mt. Pleasant, Del.

MT. PLEASANT,

DELAWARE.

OFFICE AT THE DEPOT,

Middleton, Del.

JAN 14-3m.

TOO,000

OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS,

1 and 2 years old, of good size.

20,000 Brandywine Raspberry Plants

Together with other small fruit plants, all for sale on reasonable terms. Also,

Choice Early Vegetable Plants,

In large or small quantities, in season from

Hot Bed and Cold Frame.

HENRY CLAYTON,

march 15-2m

Mt. Pleasant, Del.

PEACH TREES.

FOIL SALE at the Middletown for Spring planting. Also, a choice lot

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

Part Also, 50,000 OSAGE PLANTS.

For circulars address

JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,

Feb. 22-17

Middletown, Del.

PLANTS. PLANTS. PLANTS.

ALIVE Early York, Wilmington, and Early First Dutch Cabbage Plants now ready.

Also, Tomato, Egg-Plant, Celery, Sweet Potato, and all other good plants in their season at low prices. Call on or address JNO. T. MOODY,

With E. B. COCHRAN, Middletown, Del.

april 12-17

A Few Hundred

Peach Trees, fit of good kinds, For Sale—low

Also, a few assortments of Pear and Apple Trees.

The Pears are some very fine extra-sized Suckled and Bartlett. Also, a small lot of extra-sized Cherry Trees. E. B. COCHRAN,

april 12-17

Middletown, Del.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!!

AT THE OLD BANK.

OUR ISSUE ALWAYS GOOD.

Still we are able to furnish our depositors with Oysters, either by the Gallon, Quart or Hundred in shells.

Also the finest Confectionary of all kinds.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Dried Fruits, such as Raisins, Citron, French Lemon Peel, Cur-rants, Peaches, Blackberries, Whirlberries, Apples, &c., &c.

Plain and Fancy Cakes to order. Particles supplied at short notice.

Also a full and constant supply of the finest brands of Sugars.

N. B.—The person making the largest deposit, will receive the largest quantity of the above. Discount days, every day in the week, Sundays excepted.

E. B. RICE,

Main St., Middletown, Del.

Nov. 16-17.

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent horses, wagons, and all kinds of teaming at moderate rates. Proprietors of hotels and houses will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has also,

TAYLOR & SONS

Celebrated Corpse Preserver.

The Corps may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be spoiled, and can be seen at all times as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,

Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,

Febr. 1-1m

Middleton Del.

THE BEST IN USE.

BLATCHLEY'S

HORIZONTAL

Ice Cream Freezer,

[Tingley's Patent], will produce a finer quality of ice cream in less time and with less labor than any other Freezer made. Is perfectly airtight, and will not allow any air to enter the Casket.

W. B.—A rare chance to purchase a desirable farm, containing 115 Acres, more or less, known as the "Old Alice Place," adjoining the "Pier House" property, and within half a mile of Port Penn. The place is beautifully situated on the Delaware River and the soil the very best for the cultivation of the peach, or for tracking. The terms will be very easy and immediate possession given. The improvements are a Frame House and Stable. Apply to MRS. E. N. ALRICHES, Port Penn, Del.

10 ton of PRIME TIMOTHY HAY, and a few bundles of BLADES

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By order of Commissioners,

R. W. COCHRAN.

The Modoc Stronghold.

At this time it may be interesting to reproduce the following description furnished by Mr. Jesse Applegate to an Oregon paper of the position occupied by the Modoc army of Capt. Jack:

"The word "pedregal," like the word "canyon," has been introduced into our language from the Spanish as designating a feature of the topography more clearly and tersely than any word or phrase in our language. As by the word "canyon" the idea of a ravine between walls of rocks is conveyed to the mind, so by the word "pedregal" we understand an irregular volcanic surface of basalt, trochite, etc., more or less broken into upheavals from below, and cracked and fissured in the process of cooling. The stronghold of the Modoc Indians is a "pedregal" of the most extensive and elaborate description; it occupies, with but few intervals, 100 square miles.

If you can, imagine a smooth, solid sheet of granite ten miles square and 500 feet thick covering resistless mines of gunpowder scattered at irregular intervals under it; that these mines are exploded simultaneously, rending the whole field into rectangular masses from the size of a match-box to that of a church, heaping those masses high in some places and leaving deep chasms in others. Following the explosion the whole thing is placed in one of Vulcan's crucibles and heated to a point when the whole begins to fuse and run together, and then suffered to cool. The roughness of the upper surface remains as the explosion left it, while all below is honey-combed by the cracks and crevices caused by the cooling of the melted rock.

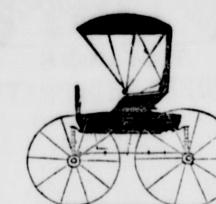
From the top of one of these stone pyramids an Indian can shoot a man without even exposing a square inch of himself. He can, with due haste, load and shoot a common muzzle-loading rifle ten times before a man can scramble over the rocks and chasms between the slain and the slayer. If at this terrible expense of life a force dislodges him from his cave, he has only to drop into and follow some subterranean passage with which he is familiar to gain another ambush from whence it will cost ten more lives to dislodge him; and so on.

Salary of Congress.

The compensation of members of Congress was first fixed by act of September 22d, 1789, which directed that until Mar. 4, 1790, each Senator and member should receive \$6 for every day of attendance, and \$6 for every twenty miles of the estimated distance by the most usual road from his residence to the seat of Congress. In case of detention from Congress by illness, the allowance was to be continued. This act also provided that after March 4, 1790, each Senator should receive \$7 a day and \$7 for every twenty miles traveled. A new act, dated March 10, 1790, fixed the pay of members of both houses at \$6 a day and \$6 for every twenty miles traveled.

On July 6th, 1797, a law was passed giving the above pay and mileage to the members of the extra session of that year. The next legislation on the subject was contained in an act making the pay of members of Congress \$1500 per annum, but this law was repealed February 6th, 1817. The law of January 22d, 1818, gave \$8 a day pay, and \$8 mileage for every twenty miles traveled. The next change was made by the act of August 19th, 1856, which fixed the pay at \$6000 for two years, and \$8 mileage for two sessions only. A few years ago the compensation of members of Congress was raised to \$5000 per annum, with mileage as before. The last Congress placed the pay at \$7500 per annum, without mileage, but actual traveling expenses are allowed; and this by a sort of "double back-action" movement, was carried back over both sessions of the last Congress, giving the liberal Congressmen about \$5000 extra a piece.

Carriages.

J. M. COX & BRO.,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF

CARRIAGES

A large Stock now on hand.

All work warranted.

[Apr 5-18]

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.



GREAT inducements are offered to persons wanting good carriages at
ALEXANDER & SON'S
Carriage Works,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

They wish to inform their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand and make to order

CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
and warranted to be of the best quality, which
they offer at reasonable prices.
May 18-19.

FRANCIS DUGGAN.
St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURES OF



CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 7-18.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

New Castle Co., February 25th, 1873.

UPON the application of Charles Tatman, Jr., of New Castle, and son of George Tatman, Jr., of St. Georges Hundred in said county deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, and in such places as are convenient against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the *Middleton Transcript*, a newspaper published in Middletown and to be continued therein two months.

(I.S.) Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly certified to the Register aforesaid, or before February 25th, 1874, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

CHARLES TATMAN, Jr., Administrator.

Address—Middletown, Del.

marl-2m

For SASSAFRAS RIVER.

THE steamer "TRINIPETER" being now in a complete order with her trip to Saturday, the 1st of March, 1873, leaving New Castle at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Georgetown at 4 p.m. Saturday the 1st, arriving in Baltimore at 2 p.m. Sunday at 11 a.m., arriving in Baltimore at 2 p.m. touching at Buck Neck, Barnards, Betterton, Turner's Creek, Casper, Shadells, and Frederiketon, going to be repaired at short notice.

We sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between the steamer Tripper, her patrons, and the public generally, may never grow less; for the perpetuation of which we will ever be found striving out very best.

WM. CUNDIFF, Capt.

DELaware HOUSE,

Opposite the City Hall,

513 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Having recently remodeled, and furnished

the above well-known Hotel, I am now prepared

to entertain my friends and the public generally

in first-class style and at reasonable rates.

Patronage solicited.

GEO. W. ORTLIP,

Proprietor.

Mar. 8-18.

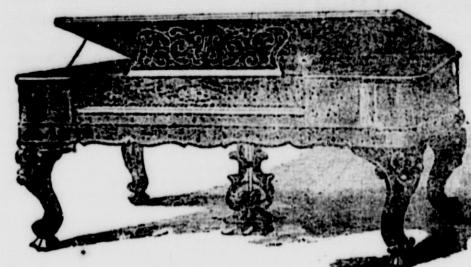
Mr. James Warren, of Louisiana, was

recently married to Miss Angelina Bread,

of the same State. Having got his Bread,

which says he don't want any but her.

KNABE PIANOS!



Marshall and Smith's Pianos, C. Meyers' Pianos, J. Bauer's Pianos, and others.

Prince & Co.'s Organs, Smith's American Organs, New England Organs, Stools and Covers.

Sold for cash or on Monthly Instalments, only by Robelen & Bro., Wholesale and Retail Agents for Delaware, and Dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments. Strings &c. &c.

Sheet Music, Church and Sunday School Books, Instruction Books for all Instruments. Send for Illustrated Catalogues and Price List to

ROBELEN & BRO.,

710 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

We are now prepared to exhibit to our customers our

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

OR

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

LACE CURTAINS,

AND

Upholstery Goods,

Which are offered at prices, and in styles and qualities, that cannot be excelled in this or any other market.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 and 222 Market Street, Wilmington.

Feb. 29-18

228 E. MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22-18

228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

Feb. 29-18

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY

JOHN B. ROBERTS.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortments are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR CORAL COOK, W.M. PENN, LEHIGH, and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP, GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT PARLOR LIGHT.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation in the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-pipe Stoves taken at exchange.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

STOVES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Being a practical workman himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction at all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

We sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between the steamer Tripper, her patrons, and the public generally, may never grow less; for the perpetuation of which we will ever be found striving out very best.

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